









Noise Complaint Statistics for Northern Ireland

2018 - 2019

Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.





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Introduction

The purpose of this report is to inform central government, district councils, the general public and any other interested parties as to the number and nature of noise complaints received each year by district councils across Northern Ireland. The Regulatory and Natural Resources Policy Division of the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs has compiled this report from data supplied by district councils, the organisations that are legally empowered to deal with the vast majority of noise complaints.

This report analyses noise complaints received by all 11 councils between 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019. During this period 12563 noise complaints were received in Northern Ireland. This is a 6.8% increase in the total number of complaints received compared to the previous year.

There has been an 11.9% decrease in the number of notices served this year (535 served this year and 607 served in 2017/18). There were five prosecutions for the 2018/19 year, compared to two prosecutions in 2017/18 and one in 2016/17.

The information in this report is an important indicator of the increasing public awareness of noise issues and the effectiveness of current noise controls. The statistics provided by district councils enable the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs to target policy development, such as through the application of the powers in the Noise Act 1996 following the introduction of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 in April 2012.

This report also allows councils to compare their noise statistics to those of neighbouring districts, to examine trends and to consider initiatives implemented by other district councils that have proved effective in increasing noise awareness or reducing noise.

Noise

Noise is commonly defined as 'sound which is undesired by the recipient'. Noise can be any sound that is intrusive, disturbing or annoying. It can be one of the most pervasive pollutants and is capable of causing annoyance, stress, sleep disturbance and other serious conditions. The likelihood of individuals complaining to their council about noise depends on the degree of disturbance and the individual's awareness of the noise control service provided by the council.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) states that noise can seriously harm human health and interfere with people's daily activities at school, at work and during leisure time. Depending on the level of noise and its duration, the main health risks identified by the WHO include pain and hearing fatigue, impaired hearing, altered behaviour (such as aggression or feelings of helplessness), interference in speech and communication, sleep disturbance, cardiovascular effects, reduced academic and professional performance and altered hormonal responses (including increased stress hormone levels, altered metabolism and a weakened immune system). A report published by the WHO and European Commission JRC in 2011¹ found that 1 in 3 individuals is annoyed during the daytime and 1 in 5 has experienced disturbed sleep at night because of traffic noise.

Given the potential adverse impacts on health, it is important that instances of noise pollution are taken seriously and fully addressed. The most common complaints relating to excessive noise suffered in Northern Ireland include lack of sleep, inability to relax and interruption to conversations or television programmes.

Burden of Disease from Environmental Noise – Quantification of healthy life years lost in Europe. World Health Organisation Regional Office for Europe and European Commission JRC. 2011. Accessed 17 August 2011. Available at http://www.euro.who.int/en/what-we-publish/abstracts/burden-of-diseasefrom-environmental-noise.-quantification-of-healthy-life-years-lost-in-europe



What can be done?

Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011

Articles 63 and 65 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 (CNEA) give district councils the power to deal with noise from premises, including land, which they consider is prejudicial to health or amounts to a statutory nuisance. These powers apply to not only existing noise, but also where noise is expected to occur or reoccur. There is no fixed level of noise that constitutes a statutory nuisance. Individual circumstances differ and each case is judged on its merits. In deciding whether or not a noise is sufficient to amount to a statutory nuisance, the authorised officer of the district council has to consider the reaction of the average, reasonable person to the nuisance, taking account not only of its volume, but factors such as when and how often the noise occurs and the duration of the occurrence.

Where a council is satisfied that a nuisance exists, articles 63 and 65 require the district council to serve an Abatement Notice. The notice may require the noise to be stopped altogether or limited to certain times of the day. A notice must be served on the person responsible for the noise or if this person cannot be located, the owner or occupier of the premises. A person on whom an abatement notice is served has the right to appeal it within 21 days of being served.

The CNEA also introduced new powers for district councils to designate all or part of their district as an alarm notification area. In such areas the occupier or owner of any premises (residential or non-residential, occupied or vacant) that are fitted with an audible intruder alarm must nominate a key-holder for those premises and provide the district council with contact details. The key-holder is contacted by the council to silence an alarm that is sounding. Failure to nominate a key-holder is an offence and an individual found guilty is liable on summary conviction to a fine of £1000. Under this legislation, an authorised officer of a district council can enter premises (including land), without force, in order to silence an audible intruder alarm that:

- has been sounding continuously for more than twenty minutes or intermittently for more than
 hour;
- 2. is likely to give persons living or working in the vicinity reasonable cause for annoyance; and
- 3. if the premises are in an alarm notification area, reasonable steps have been taken to get the nominated key-holder to silence the alarm².

Once on the premises, an authorised officer can take whatever steps are necessary to silence the alarm³. This might include, for example, disabling the externally mounted alarm, but would not include picking a lock to enter. However, if requested by a district council, a lay magistrate can issue a warrant authorising the use of force by an authorised officer to enter premises where certain conditions are satisfied. Before issuing a warrant a lay magistrate must be satisfied that the conditions outlined above have been met, and that a district council cannot gain entry without the use of force⁴.

Article 56 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011

³ Article 58 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011

Article 57 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011

Noise Act 1996

The Noise Act 1996 allows council officers to issue warning and fixed penalty notices and, in certain circumstances, to seize noise making equipment from premises emitting noise during night hours (from 11pm to 7am). These powers apply to premises including dwellings, those with an exhibition or entertainment licence, premises with a licence to sell intoxicating liquor (including an occasional licence) or where meals or refreshments are supplied for consumption on or off the premises, or premises occupied by a registered club.

Key findings

Complaints

- 12,563 noise complaints received in Northern Ireland in 2018/19.
- 6.8% increase in the total number of complaints received compared to the previous year.

Figure 1 shows the number of complaints in each council area per 1000 people, based on mid 2018 population estimates. Noise complaints occur more often in urban areas where there are large numbers of people who may be bothered by the noise. As expected the greatest number of complaints occur in Belfast (20.4 complaints per 1000 people) and the fewest complaints per 1000 of population occur in Mid Ulster Council (2.7 per 1000 persons).

Notices

- 11.9% decrease in the total number of notices served by district councils.
- A total of 607 notices were served in 2017/18. 535 were served in 2018/19.

Of the 535 notices, 511 were served in Belfast. Of these 511, 460 were warning notices served on dwellings. In Belfast of the 49 served under CNEA, 44 were in respect of music/TV/parties, so again related to private dwellings.

Table 2 illustrates the numbers of all notices served by district councils in Northern Ireland under the CNEA and the Noise Act 1996 per 100 complaints received. Councils serving the greatest number of notices per 100 complaints in 2018/19 were Belfast (7.31) Ards and North Down (1.33) and Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon (0.93).

Of the 12563 complaints received, 4.3% resulted in notices being served and there were five prosecutions. This may indicate that council officers are very effective at resolving complaints informally without serving a notice, or that once the issue is drawn to the attention of the noisemaker, they rectify the problem quickly.



Analysis by noise source

Analysis of the data reveals that domestic noise accounted for 81.7% of all complaints this year, followed by complaints relating to commerce and leisure (8.2%), noise in the street (3.3%) and construction noise (2.9%). Figure 3 contains a breakdown of the figures but the tables below give a snapshot comparison of some of this year's statistics compared to last year's.

Domestic			
	2017/18	2018/19	
Music, television and parties	46%	45%	
Animal noise	36%	37%	
Other neighbourhood noise	15%	15%	

Noise in the Street			
	2017/18	2018/19	
Other	40%	33%	
Road Works	20%	14%	
Antisocial behaviour	14%	19%	
Street performance/ public address	15%	24%	

Commercial and Leisure			
	2017/18	2018/19	
Entertainment premises	44%	45%	
Security alarms	21%	21%	
Other Shops and Offices	9%	8%	
Other	12%	14%	
Sport and leisure	12%	10%	

Transport			
	2017/18	2018/19	
Road vehicles	42%	35%	
Delivery vehicles	16%	14%	
Vehicle horn/revving engine/exhausts	24%	28%	

Industrial			
	2017/18	2018/19	
Industry, manufacturing and workshops	51%	52%	
Agriculture	22%	21%	
Wind Turbine (Individual)	20%	20%	
Wind Farm	7%	6%	

The CNEA enables district councils to designate all or part of their district as an alarm notification area and enter premises with or without force to silence an alarm. No councils have designated alarm notification areas since this legislation came into operation. In 2018/19 Belfast City Council used the powers to silence alarms on four occasions: two without force and on two occasions with force pursuant to a Magistrate's warrant.

Analysis since 2003/04

The total number of noise complaints in Northern Ireland in 2018/19 are 50% greater than the total number of noise complaints in Northern Ireland in 2003/04. Noise complaints rose each year between 2003/04 and 2006/07 when they reached 11,923 complaints. Since 2006/07 the highest number of complaints received was for the 2018/19 year when they reached 12,563. The lowest number since 2006/07 was in 2015/16 when a dip to 10,754 occurred (figure 2).

Full details of the annual changes by sector are illustrated in Figure 4. This demonstrates that the proportion of noise complaints attributable to each category varies little year on year. Domestic noise complaints far outweigh all the other sources and, in general, since 2003/04 the commercial and leisure sector is the second largest category. Figures 5 to 10 show the changes in numbers of noise complaints across the various categories over the past 16 years.

Domestic				
2017/18 2018/19 % Chang				
Number of	9,467	10,263	8.4%	
complaints			increase	

Levels of domestic noise complaints increased notably between 2003/04 and 2006/07. In 2003/04 6879 complaints were received. This rose to 10,393 in 2011/12 when complaints relating to domestic noise reached their peak.

Commercial and Leisure				
2017/18 2018/19 % Change				
Number of	970	1,027	5.9%	
complaints			increase	

Complaint numbers peaked in 2012/13 when 1,124 were received.

Industrial			
	2017/18	2018/19	% Change
Number of complaints	282	309	9.6% increase

Industrial noise complaints are now 65% greater than they were in 2003/04 when 187 were received.

Noise in the Street				
2017/2018 2018/19 % Change				
Number of	495	409	17.4%	
complaints			decrease	

Complaints relating to noise in the street have decreased for the third successive year but remain 112% greater in 2017/18 than in 2003/2004.

Construction			
2017/18 2018/19 % Change			
Number of	328	366	11.6%
complaints			increase

Construction noise complaints rose almost 86% between 2003/04 and 2007/08 and subsequently fell until 2010/2011, possibly due to the decline in construction and property development following the economic downturn. 2018/19 saw an 87% increase in construction/demolition noise complaints in comparison to 2010/2011 (Figure 9).

Transport			
	2017/18	2018/19	% Change
Number of	224	189	15.6%
complaints			decrease

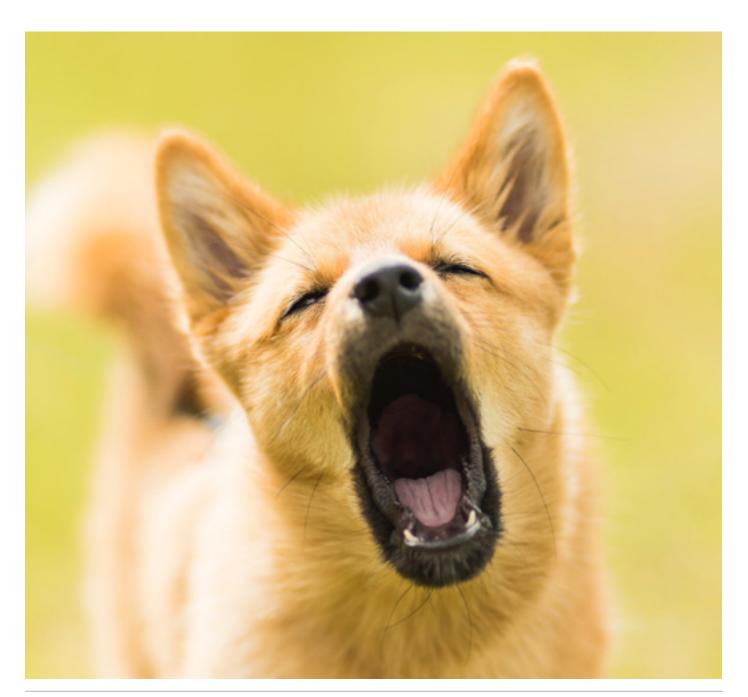
Transport noise complaints make up only 1.5% of complaints this year and figures 3 and 8 provide a breakdown of the number of complaints by type of transport. Road vehicles are the predominant source of noise complaints in this category this year (35%). The number of complaints in relation to road noise has varied notably since 2003/04.

Council initiatives to increase awareness and aid enforcement

Mid and East Antrim Borough Council launched a Green Dog Walkers scheme in 2018. As part of this sessions were run by council Environmental Health Officer and, Animal welfare Officers and Enforcement Officers to advise on issues including responsible dog walking, health and well-being of one's dog, licencing, dog behaviour and behavioural techniques to reduce barking, exhibitions and information sessions on learning behavioural techniques to help reduce dog barking.

Conclusion

Neighbourhood noise problems can arise from many quarters. The lack of consideration for the rights of others is a contributory factor in many of these problems. The Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs considers that increasing education on noise prevention is one way of tackling the problem and is keen for the councils to continue their efforts to raise noise issues on local agendas.



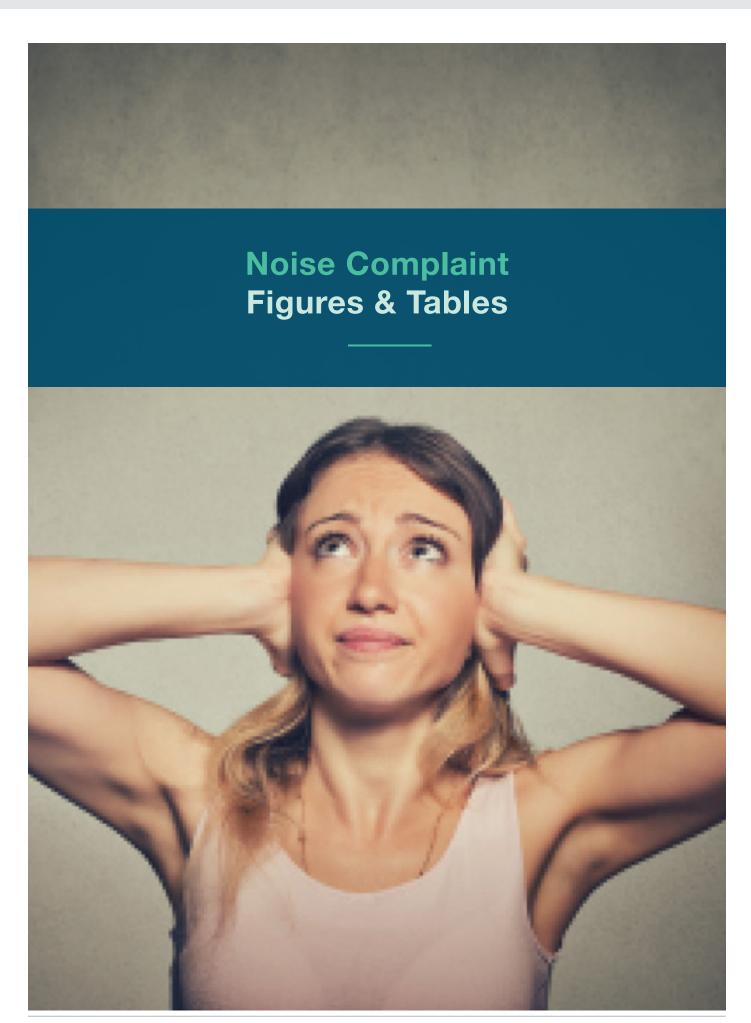


Table 1

Total noise complaints received by district council 2018 - 19

	Cate	egor	y of S	Sour	ce											
	ı	ndu	strial			Con	nmer	cial 8	k Lei:	sure			D	omes	tic	
COUNCIL	Industry Manufacturing Workshops	Agricultural	Wind Turbine (Individual)	Wind Farm	Entertainment Premises	Sports & Leisure	Petrol Stations/Car Wash	Hot Food Bars Restaurants	Other Shops & Offices	Security Alarms	Other	YIO	Music Televisions Parties	Animal Noise	House Alarms	Other Neighbour Noise
Antrim & Newtownabbey	23	3	1	0	4	2	0	2	2	5	48	3	101	341	11	97
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	24	5	37	0	6	8	1	0	1	7	1	1	163	461	6	75
Belfast	5	0	0	0	369	49	1	2	65	164	42	48	3,730	863	166	1,036
Causeway Coast & Glens	9	9	7	5	8	0	2	4	2	6	1	5	90	345	14	24
Derry & Strabane	11	3	1	5	17	6	1	3	0	6	6	10	107	315	14	37
Fermanagh & Omagh	11	5	6	4	7	2	0	3	3	5	9	1	52	152	0	40
Lisburn & Castlereagh	7	6	0	4	13	18	0	3	2	7	13	6	71	288	6	58
Mid & East Antrim	25	9	2	2	11	0	0	2	4	4	12	2	86	247	0	57
Mid Ulster	24	7	1	0	5	5	1	0	0	2	7	0	72	205	1	22
Newry, Mourne & Down	12	10	6	0	7	4	0	3	2	0	0	1	36	335	6	40
Ards & North Down	11	9	0	0	11	4	1	4	3	6	3	3	60	290	6	57
TOTAL	162	66	61	20	458	98	7	26	84	212	142	80	4,568	3,842	230	1,543
				309						1	,027				1	0,263

Table 1

Total noise complaints received by district council 2018 - 19 continued

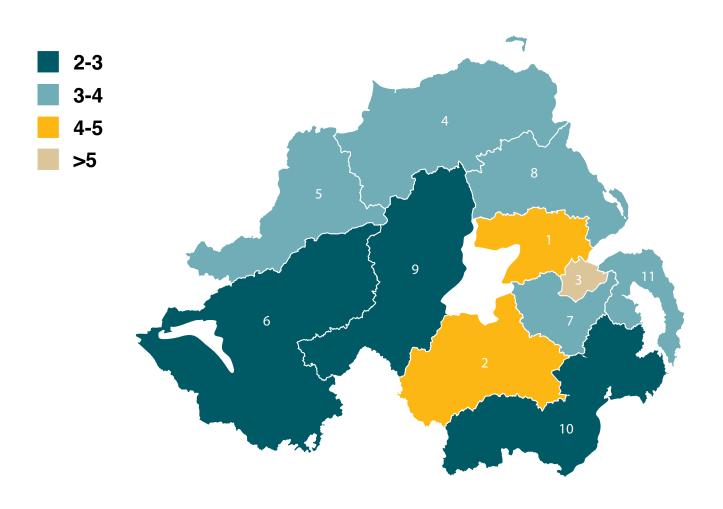
	Category of Source																
	Construction			Trai	nspo	ort				N	oise	in	the S	Stre	et		
COUNCIL	Construction Sites/Demolition Works Road Works	Road Vehicles	Railways	Civil Aircraft	Military Aircraft	Delivery Vehicles	Vehicle Alarms	Vehicle horns/revving engines/noisy exhausts	Loudspeakers	Road Works	Ice Cream Van Chimes	Street Traders	Street Performance Public Address	Children Playing	Antisocial Behaviour	Other	Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey	20	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	681
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	21	7	0	0	0	2	0	8	2	0	0	0	2	2	9	14	863
Belfast	144	19	12	1	1	17	1	10	4	52	1	0	83	2	25	77	6,989
Causeway Coast & Glens	22	4	1	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	1	1	1	0	5	0	575
Derry & Strabane	17	3	0	0	0	1	2	5	4	2	1	0	1	3	6	3	590
Fermanagh & Omagh	20	1	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	1	0	0	5	0	5	9	349
Lisburn & Castlereagh	37	6	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	0	562
Mid & East Antrim	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	2	3	11	499
Mid Ulster	16	7	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	403
Newry, Mourne & Down	21	3	0	0	0	3	19	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	524
Ards & North Down	36	5	1	0	0	0	3	4	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	6	528
TOTAL	366	66	14			27			13	57	8	5	98	14	79	135	12,563
	366							189								409	

Table 2

Notices served per 100 complaints received 2018 - 19

COUNCIL	Number notices served (CNEA & NA)	Number of notices per 100 complaints
Antrim & Newtownabbey	0	0.00
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	8	0.93
Belfast	511	7.31
Causeway Coast & Glens	2	0.35
Derry & Strabane	1	0.17
Fermanagh & Omagh	2	0.57
Lisburn & Castlereagh	0	0.00
Mid & East Antrim	0	0.00
Mid Ulster	2	0.50
Newry, Mourne & Down	2	0.38
Ards & North Down	7	1.33
TOTAL	535	4.26

Noise complaints per 1,000 head of population 2018 - 19



- **1** Antrim & Newtownabbey
- 2 Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon
- 3 Belfast
- 4 Causeway Coast & Glens
- 5 Derry & Strabane

- 6 Fermanagh & Omagh
- 7 Lisburn & Castlereagh
- 8 Mid & East Antrim
- 9 Mid Ulster
- 10 Newry, Mourne & Down
- 11 Ards & North Down

Figure 2

Total number of Complaints 2005 - 2019

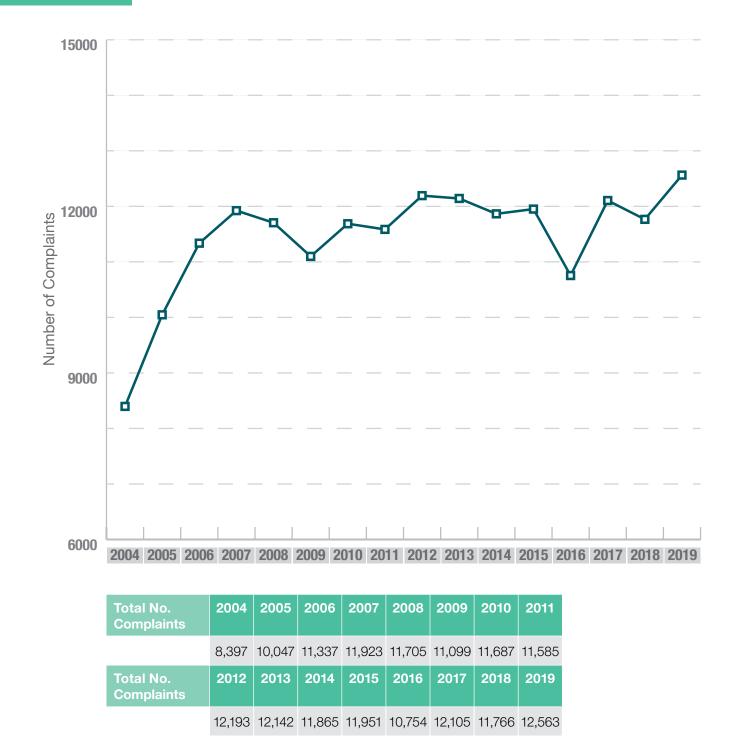
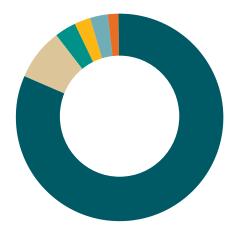


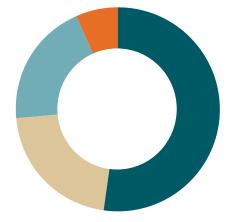
Figure 3

Noise complaints by category 2018 - 19



Total Noise Complaints

Domestic	81.69%
Commercial & Leisure	8.17%
Noise in Street	3.26%
Industrial	2.46%
Construction	2.91%
Transport	1.50%



Industrial Complaints

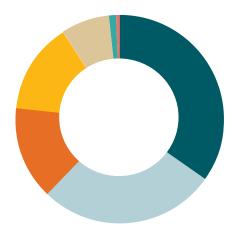
•	Industry Manufacturing Workshops	52.43%
	Agricultural	21.36%
	Wind Turbine (Individual)	19.74%
	Wind Farm	6.47%



Domestic Complaints

Music Televisions Parties	44.51%
Animal Noise	37.44%
Other Neighbour Noise	15.03%
House Alarms	2.24%
DIY	0.78%

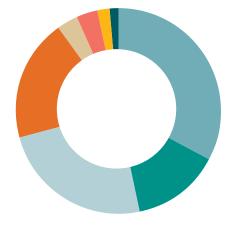
Transport Complaints



Road Vehicles	34.92%
Vehicle horns/revving engines/noisy exhaust	27.51%
Vehicle Alarms	14.29%
Delivery Vehicles	14.29%
Railways	7.41%
Military Aircraft	1.06%
Civil Aircraft	0.53%

Commercial and Leisure Complaints

Entertainment Premises	44.60%
Security Alarms	20.64%
Other	13.83%
Sports & Leisure	9.54%
Other Shops & Offices	8.18%
Hot Food Bars Restaurants	2.53%
Petrol Stations Car Wash	0.68%

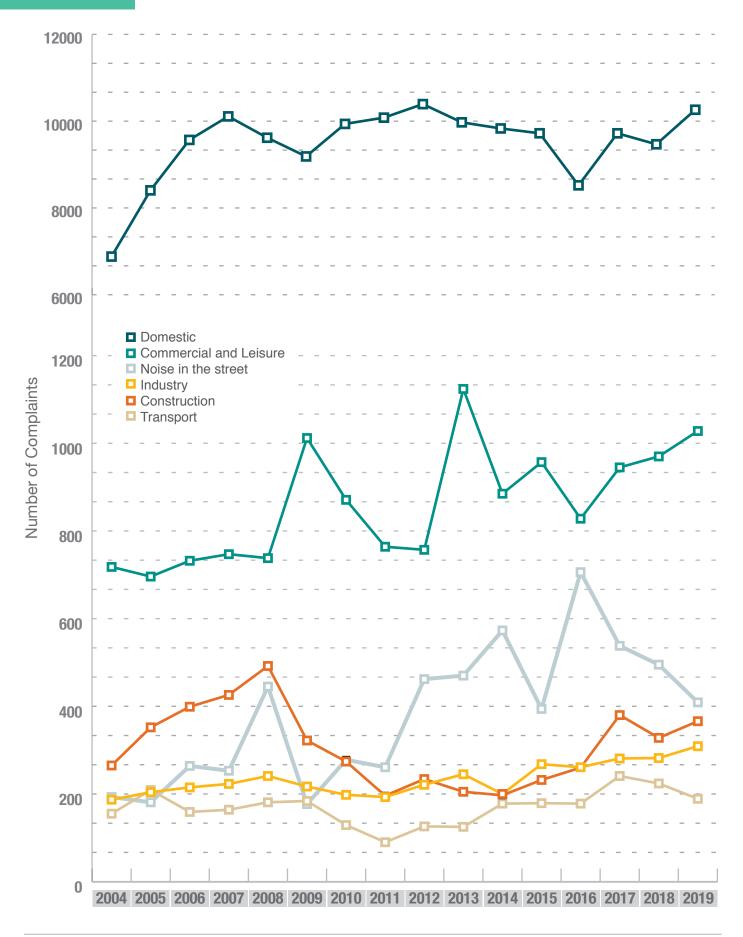


Noise in the Street Complaints

Other	33.01%
Road Works	13.94%
Street Performance Public Address	23.96%
Antisocial Behaviour	19.32%
Loudspeakers	3.18%
Children Playing	3.32%
Ice Cream Van Chimes	1.96%
Street Traders	1.12%

Figure 4

Total noise complaints comparison by category 2004 - 2019

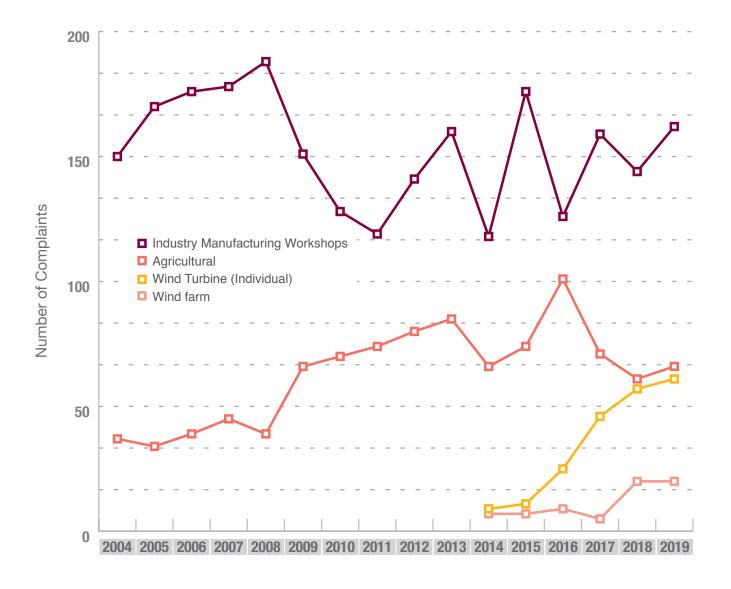


Total noise complaints comparison by category 2004 - 2019 continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Industry	187	204	215	223	241	217	198	193
Commercial & Leisure	718	696	732	747	728	1,012	871	764
Domestic	6879	8,405	9,568	10,110	9,618	9,187	9,937	10,081
Construction	265	352	399	426	492	322	274	196
Transport	155	209	159	164	181	184	129	90
Noise in Street	193	181	264	253	445	177	278	261
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Industry	2012 221	2013 245	2014 200	2015 268	2016 261	2017 281	2018 282	2019 309
Industry Commercial & Leisure								
	221 757	245 1124	200 885	268	261 828	281 945	282 970	309
Commercial & Leisure	221 757	245 1124	200 885	268 957	261 828	281 945	282 970	309 1,027
Commercial & Leisure Domestic	221 757 10,393	245 1124 9,973	200 885 9,832	268 957 9,721	261 828 8,521	281 945 9,720	282 970 9,467	309 1,027 10,263

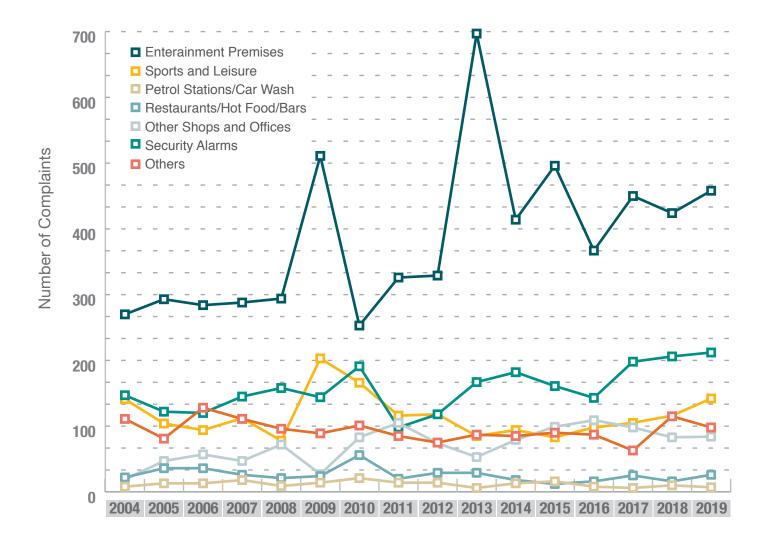
Figure 5

Industrial noise complaints comparison 2004 - 2019



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Industry Manufacturing Workshops	150	170	176	178	188	151	128	119
Agricultural	37	34	39	45	39	66	70	74
Wind Turbine (Individual)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind Farm		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Industry Manufacturing Workshops	141	160	118	176	126	159	144	162
Agricultural	80	85	66	74	101	71	61	66
Wind Turbine (Individual)	-	-	9	11	25	46	57	61

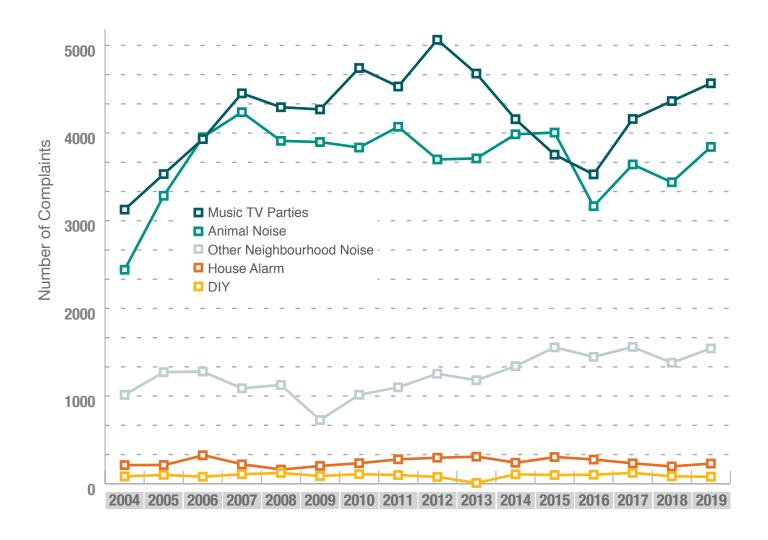
Commercial and leisure noise complaints comparison 2004 - 2019



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Entertainment Premises	270	293	284	288	294	511	253	326	329	697	414	496	367	450	424	458
Sports & Leisure	111	81	128	111	96	89	101	85	75	87	85	90	87	63	115	98
Petrol Stations Car Wash	8	13	13	18	9	14	21	14	14	6	13	16	8	6	10	7
Restaurants Hot Food Bars	22	36	36	26	21	24	56	20	29	29	18	12	16	25	16	26
Other Shops & Offices	19	47	57	47	72	27	83	105	74	53	79	99	109	98	83	84
Security Alarms	147	122	120	145	158	144	191	98	118	167	182	161	143	198	206	212
Other	141	104	94	112	78	203	166	116	118	85	94	83	98	105	116	142

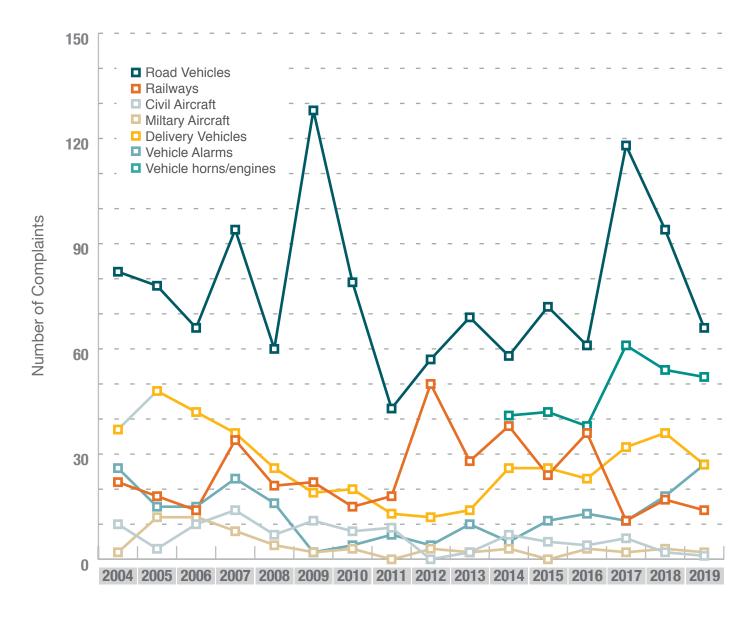
Figure 7

Domestic noise complaints comparison 2004 - 2019



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DIY	84	101	80	109	123	88	110	99	78	9	107	100	103	124	85	80
Music TV Parties	3127	3,532	3,931	4,453	4295	4,270	4,742	4,531	5,064	4,679	4158	3,754	3,529	4,161	4,365	4,568
Animal Noise	2441	3,285	3,952	4,238	3,911	3,898	3,835	4,072	3,699	3,711	3,986	4,006	3,166	3,642	3,439	3,842
House Alarms	213	214	325	221	162	204	235	279	297	309	240	305	276	233	198	230
Other Neighbour Noise	1014	1,273	1,280	1,089	1,127	727	1,015	1,100	1,255	1,181	1,341	1,556	1,447	1,560	1,380	1,543

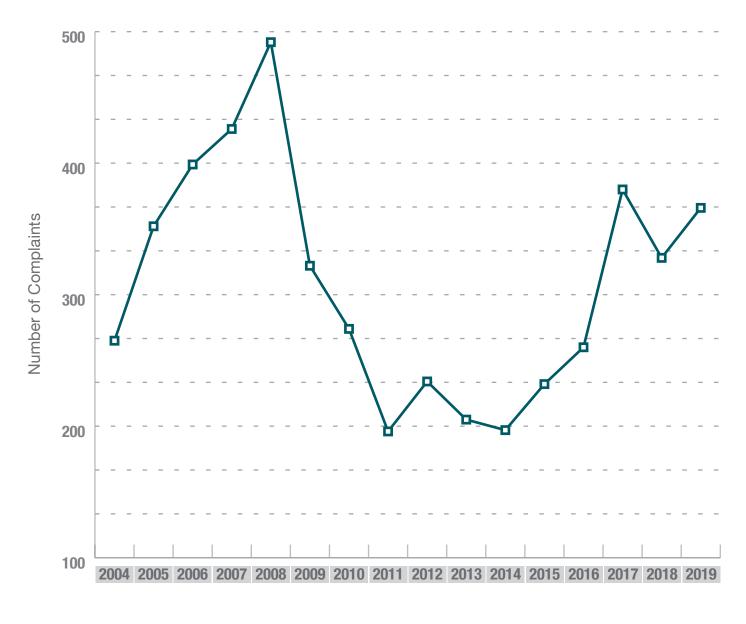
Transport noise complaints comparison 2004 - 2019



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Road Vehicles	82	78	66	94	60	128	79	43	57	69	58	72	61	118	94	66
Railways	22	18	14	34	21	22	15	18	50	28	38	24	36	11	17	14
Civil Aircraft	10	3	10	14	7	11	8	9	0	2	7	5	4	6	2	1
Military Aircraft	2	12	12	8	4	2	3	0	3	2	3	0	3	2	3	2
Delivery Vehicles	37	48	42	36	26	19	20	13	12	14	26	26	23	32	36	27
Vehicle Alarms	26	15	15	23	16	2	4	7	4	10	5	11	13	11	18	27
Vehicle Horns/ Engines/Revving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	42	38	61	54	52

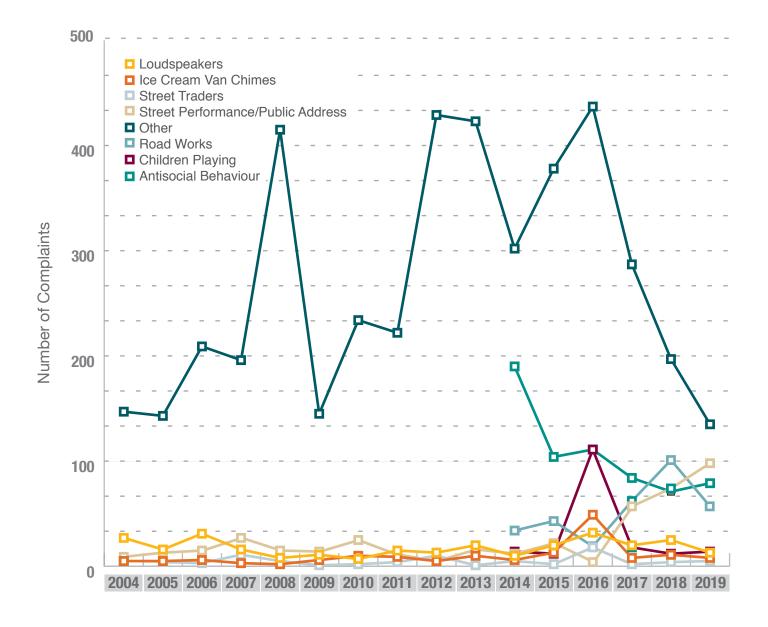
Figure 9

Construction noise complaints comparison 2004 - 2019



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Construction	265	352	399	426	492	322	274	196
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Construction	234	205	197	232	260	380	328	366

Noise in the street complaints comparison 2004 - 2019



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Loudspeakers	27	16	31	16	8	11	7	15	13	20	10	20	32	20	25	13
Ice Cream Van Chimes	5	5	6	3	2	6	10	9	5	10	6	13	49	8	11	8
Street Traders	5	4	3	11	5	1	2	4	10	1	5	2	18	2	4	5
Street Performance/ Public Address	9	13	15	27	15	14	25	11	5	16	12	22	4	57	74	98
Other	147	143	209	196	415	145	234	222	429	423	302	378	437	287	197	135
Road Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	43	19	62	101	57
Children Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	111	18	12	14
Antisocial Behaviour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	104	111	84	71	79

Noise Complaint Statistics for Northern Ireland

2018 - 2019

Further information on noise matters in general, or the content of this report can be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs at the following address:

Air and Environmental Quality Unit

Regulatory and Natural Resources Policy Division
Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs
2nd Floor Klondyke Building
Cromac Avenue
Gasworks Business Park
Lower Malone
Belfast
BT7 2JA

Tel: 028 9056 9543

E-mail: aeqteam@daera-ni.gov.uk

www.daera-ni.gov.uk / www.noiseni.co.uk





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